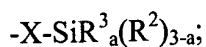
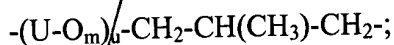


where R¹ represents an alkyl group having 1 to 30 carbon atoms, optionally interrupted with one or more ether oxygen atoms and/or substituted with a carbonyl oxygen atom, an aryl, alkaryl, or aralkyl group having 6 to 10 carbon atoms, or a group of the formula

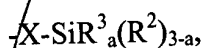


R² represents an alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms or an aryloxy, alkaryloxy, or aralkoxy group having 6 to 10 carbons, R³ represents an alkyl group of 1 to 6 carbon atoms or an aryl, alkaryl, or aralkyl group having 6 to 10 carbon atoms, a is 0, 1 or 2; U represents a divalent linear, cyclic or branched hydrocarbon group of 1-6 carbon atoms which may be optionally interrupted by one or more ether oxygen atoms and/or substituted with a carbonyl oxygen atom; m is 0 or 1; u is 0 or 1; T is



and X is an alkylene group of 3 to 11 carbon atoms or T.

Claim 3 (Amended): The method of Claim 2 wherein R¹ represents an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, an aryl group of 6 to 10 carbons, or a group of the formula



R² represents an alkoxy group of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, R³ represents an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, T represents a branched alkylene radical of 4 to 8 carbon atoms comprising at least an isobutyl group, X represents an alkylene radical of 3 to 6 carbon atoms, R³ represents an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, T represents a branched alkylene radical of 4 to 8 carbon atoms comprising at least an isobutyl group, X represents an alkylene radical of 3 to 6 carbon atoms or T, a is 0 or 1, and m is 0.

Claim 4 (Amended): The method of Claim 1 wherein the hydridoalkoxysilane is selected from the group consisting of trimethoxysilane, triethoxysilane,